

1. An apparatus for testing hydraulic pressure relief valves,
comprising:
- a body constructed to withstand high pressure;
 - a cavity formed into said body and configured to completely
- 5 enclose a pressure relief valve therein, said cavity including a valve seat
and an aperture through which the pressure relief valve may be received
into said cavity to contact said valve seat;
- a pressure gauge in communication with said cavity;
 - at least one fluid inlet communicating with said cavity;
- 10 a fluid outlet in communication with said cavity; and
- a closure couplable to said body, proximate said aperture to
sealably secure said pressure relief valve within said cavity.
2. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a biasing member
associated with said closure and configured to bias the pressure relief valve
against said valve seat.
3. The apparatus claim 1, wherein said body is constructed to
withstand up to approximately 30,000 psi.

4. A method of testing a hydraulic pressure relief valve,
comprising:
seating the valve against a valve seat within a cavity of a test
apparatus;
- 5 securing a closure to the test apparatus to seal the valve
within the cavity;
coupling the cavity to a source of high-pressure fluid flow; and
monitoring the pressure within the cavity.
5. The method of claim 4, further comprising biasing the valve
against the valve seat.

6. A method of tuning a hydraulic pressure relief valve,
comprising:
seating the valve against a valve seat within a cavity of a test
apparatus;
5 securing a closure to the test apparatus to seal the valve
within the cavity;
coupling the cavity to a source of high-pressure fluid flow;
monitoring the pressure within the cavity;
comparing the pressure at which the valve actuates to a
10 desired actuation pressure; and
adjusting the valve to change the pressure at which the valve
actuates.
7. The method of claim 6, further comprising biasing the valve
against the valve seat.